

## REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed on **16 June 2005**, the Examiner reviewed claims 1-21. Claims 1-3, 5, 8-17 and 20-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Krulwich et al. ("The Infofinder Agent: Learning User Interests Through Heuristic Phrase Extraction", 09/10/1997, IEEE, hereinafter "Krulwich") in view of Vaithyanathan et al. (USPN 5,819,258, hereinafter "Vaithyanathan"). Claims 4, 6-7, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Krulwich in view of Vaithyanathan and in further view of Hoch ("Using IR techniques for Text Classification in Document Analysis", Proceedings of SIGIR-94, 17<sup>th</sup> ACM International Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval, 1994, hereinafter "Hoch").

### Amendments to the specification

The paragraph beginning on page 9 line 17 was amended to fix a typographical error.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Independent claims 1, 14, 15, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Krulwich in view of Vaithyanathan.

Applicant respectfully points out that the present invention provides a method for **creating a virtual book** in response to a query. The virtual book contains links to documents providing further information on the subject that the user is requesting information about. Furthermore, the **virtual book can be saved**. This ability gives the user the capability of **reviewing previous searches as well as performing anticipatory searches** (see page 6, lines 11-13 of the instant application).

In contrast, Krulwich **does not create a virtual book**, but instead after significant interaction with the user, learns what sort of information the user desires and then **searches a repository nightly** to provide links to information that the user may be interested in (see Krulwich, page 23, column 1, lines 13-17). Vaithayanathan does not teach a method of collating information into a virtual book for current or future access. Instead, Vaithayanathan teaches a method of clustering information to ease searches (see Vaithayanathan, column 5, lines 33-37).

Applicant respectfully points out that there is nothing in Krulwich, or Vaithayanathan, either explicit or implicit, which teaches a system for creating virtual books that can be used for congregating relevant information or saving such information for future use.


Accordingly, Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 14, 15, and 17 to further specify that the virtual book provides a means for storing the result of queries for immediate and future use. These claim amendments find support on page 6, lines 11-13 of the instant application. Applicant has canceled claim 16 without prejudice.

Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 14, 15, and 17 as presently amended are in condition for allowance. Applicant also submits that claims 2-13, which depend upon claim 1, and claims 18-21, which depend upon claim 17, are for the same reasons in condition for allowance and for reasons of the unique combinations recited in such claims.

**CONCLUSION**

It is submitted that the present application is presently in form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: 6 July 2005

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